DELAWARE promises to give the country the largest peach crop since 1875.

THE army worm is the object upor

which the farmer may lavish his curses this year. PHILADELPHIA is taking steps toward the construction and adoption of an

electric railway. STOCK of the Bank or Ireland sells at

Bank of England. In THE destruction of the barley crop,

is it possible that the army worm, too, is fighting the brewers? Berween the army worm and the

weather there is little preference. one seems to augment the other. Since her marriage Sarah Bernhardt is not popular, although she is perhaps

as good an actress as she ever was. THE census returns in Japan shows nearly a million more men than women. This is not a usual thing for old settled

Portrons of Washington's farewell address are published in a French newspaper as appropriate to the condition of that country.

ROBERT BONNER, the New York Ledger man, has \$382,000 invested in horse flesh, for his private use and to gratify a personal ambition

LET US say to our Christian friends that Mr. Beecher has taken to playing bil-liards. He keeps a table in his house for the purpose.

One hundred and ten thousand per sons, over twenty thousand of them women and girls, used the free baths in New York last week.

A Miss Chamberlain, of Cleveland Ohio, is creating a sensation in Londo as a professional beauty. Bear in mine that she is an Ohio girl.

WE ARE informed that the Star Route trials are finally in progress. The trouble will be to get" them to end-at least satisfactorily to the people.

THE New York Sun tells of a man who sent a written note to an apothecary for "ogsallegasset." He wanted oxalic acid. He had a bad spell.

SURGEON WOODWARD, U. S. A., one of the attending physicians on President Garfield, is reported to be in a hopeless condition at Nice, from brain fever.

This year's graduates at West Point are said to be better waltzers than those of any former class for years. In a military point of view this is important,

LEADVILLE exults over the fact that that city for two weeks. A natural death out there, by the way, is a death by

France, Germany, and Holland. Rains have improved prospects in Southern Russia. Cold weather has checked vegetation in England.

Iv Tes Atlanta Constitution speak correctly, more respers have been sold in Georgia this year than the entire cot-ton belt possessed one year ago. If true, this is a good thing for the State,

Sanguar Mason says he can't com-plain of the treatment he is receiving in the Albert Penitentiary, only he would like to get out. Being imprisoned is the meanest feature of the whole thing.

Mn. Wann, of Newburg, N. Y., lost \$450,000 to one hour at a game of poker and is now creating a fuss all over the continent about it. Mr. Weed doesn't seem to know how to play the game.

fifty students to American colleges, hav-ing discovered their removal was a mistake. It seems that the meaner we treat China the better they will think of us,

LAWYER HIRST, of Philadelphia, left a will bequeathing \$180,000 for the founding of a free law library, and \$10 a week to his disters. Thus he loved the public, dear man, better than he did

Miss Braze Brazes is said to be the only female subroad officer in the country. She has just been elected Treasurer of the Waynesburg and Washington Bailroad, in Pennsylvania, and is acting Paymaster.

THE Catholic Telegraph thinks that the most useful acts of Garibaldi's life were the seep and candle factory on Staten Island, and teaching Americans to make mecaroni. The Telegraph has a high appreciation of a great statesman

Tax Tariff Commission, appointed by the President, does not seem to have been a "happy" one. Appointments conferred upon the State of New York have been respectfully declined. New York is not altogether patterning after the Ohio idea.

REV. JOHN DEWITT, D. D., of the Tenth Presbyterian Church, Philadelphia, resigned the pastorate of that church, paying him \$6,000 a year, to accept a Professorship in Laue Seminary, Cincinnati, at \$3,000. But this

A Lonpon scientist predicts that the time is not far ahead of us when elec-tricity will be stored so successfully and cheaply that little boxes of it will be used to propel tricycles, and people will journey about the country by that nethod rather than by rail.

WHISKY is to be made independent of the corn crops. A number of railroad men are buying timber lands, and are going to make whisky out of smoke. This is a question which requires the immediate attention of the foresters. In a few years rain will be unknown.

bubbling over in fond anticipation of a Fourth of July celebration, says:

There is going to be more of 4th of Julicionsjuly in this country this year than the oldest inhabitant ever saw before. "Tis well. We whipped 'em. We can do it again, if they

# The

# Sometzet

Mress.

VOLUME X.

SOMERSET, OHIO, THURSDAY, JUNE 22, 1882,

NUMBER 12.

don't kick nor bite. Turn loose the whang-

LAMPTON, of the Louisville Courier-Journal, has become something of a political punster. He turns his attention to affairs in Pennsylvania as follows: Cameron & Son, successors to Wm. Penn. Attention is called to the varied resources of our State. Every adult male allowed to vote for us. Our own Legislation in session every year. Send for circular.

An EDICT signed by the Czar, and pub ished in the official Gazette of St. Peters burg, virtually bankrupts every wealthy Jew in Bussia. It provisionally suspend all payment for contracts or debts due to Jews, prohibits them from settling outside towns and villages, and other vise provides for their speedy extirpation hroughout Czardom.

AFTER a serious illness of one of the mrors in the Malley case, the trial has been resumed, but the interest in the proceedings has waned. There is no probability of a conviction of any of the parties who stand charged with Miss Cramer's outrage and murder, although there is little doubt in the minds of any who are familiar with the facts and testimony, as to their guilt.

CHILEON DICKERSON, aged seventyfive, of Danville, N. J., was bitten by mad dog last March. His wife was also bitten. The woman who treated them advised Dickerson to abstain from the use of tobacco, which he did until recently, when he resumed indulgence of the weed, and died. Mrs. Dickerson, who, it is presumed, does not use to bacco, has not been affected.

THE Drummer, after careful observation, throws out the following hints to girls:

If a young man truly loves you, he will al ways be somewhat embarrassed when with you. If a young man is not interested in you at first sight, the chances are five to one against you. If a fellow continues to glance at you he is interested in you; if he hastily averts his gaze when you catch his eye, the chances are that he's a gentleman; but if, instead, he smiles at you, you may know that he is only a "masher."

saying there was in him the same desire to find some one wiser than himself, the same belief in the sovereignty of reason, the same ready humor, the same sympa thetic interest in all the ways and works of men. Just so, Professor Huxley; but do you suppose if they had found men wiser than themselves, either one of them would have admitted it?

FROM France an extraordinary tricycle journey is reported to have been Bicycle Club, accompanied by his wife, They traveled in one of the two-seated tricycles from Lyons to Nice, Genoa, Rome, and Naples, and home again through Florence and Turin. The entir distance is about 2,300 miles, and they averaged between fifty and sixty miles

orce suit was made last week at Fort Wayne. A wealthy farmer named J. V. Gilbert drove to town with his wife, and she handed in an application for freedom on the ground of cruelty. The couple then agreed that the wife should have \$1,000 in cash, new false teeth every three years, half the furniture, fruit, and milk, and two-thirds of the children. Both appeared in court, and the divorce was at once granted.

THE Mohammedan populace of Egypt is getting more excited and fanatical every day. Europeans are leaving the country by thousands, and more trouble is expected. Under the circumstance it is only a matter of life and death with Europeans. Many who are in good circumstances, prosecuting a lucrative trade, voluntarily leave all for the sake of ridding themselves of uncertainties that must ultimately result in ruin and

Says the Scientific American:

Perhaps the company who have inested so heavily in the motor, and have

been patiently waiting for years to realize their dreams of a scientific revolution-and fortunes-will now turn their

some progress, whatever individual opinions or prejudices may be. The whom the matter was entrusted for con sideration, have made a majority and minority report, the majority report favoring an amendment to the Constitu-tion granting the elective frauchise to women, the proposed amendment to be submitted to the several Legislatures, The minority report favored submitting the matter to the several States upon the basis of States rights. It is not likely that Congress will act upon the question at the present session, but advocates of woman suffrage may take courage and hope for a full discussion of the theme next winter.

"The wisest of all savings," said some me in the hearing of Charles Lamb Kenney, an old journalist who has just died in London, "is the old Greek maxim, 'Know thyself.'"

"Yes," said Kenney, "there's a deal of wisdom in it, 'Know thyself.' but never introduce a friend."

An exchange says: "Some have a quarter of a column to express a well-defined idea, when writing for a newspaper; but it is astonishing how concise they can make an advertisement that costs 30 cents per line." Yes, some like to spread when it don't cost a cent. That class of men are so thin that they don't amount to much in the world .-

### CURRENT NEWS.

MICHAEL DAVITT arrived in New York on the

SENATOR ANTHONY has been re-elec-GRASSHOPPERS are alarming the people of

Northern Dakota. SMALLPOX is reported to have broken out in Paus green and lime is given as a ren

Number of immigrants landing at our shores during May, 141,035. Wisconsin forest fires are not

s first reports indicated. SIXTEEN business houses were burned Gadsden, Ala.; loss \$50,000. A FIRE at Montreal destroyed property

THE Democrats of Arkansas have nom udge J. H. Berry, for Governor. THE losses by storm and high water at Inanapolis are estimated at \$150,000.

Four hundred arrests have been made unday rioters at Alexandria, Egypt. ALL the Powers, except Turkey, will hold ference on the Egyptian question. THE Interior Department wants \$245,000 to nplete the work of the tenth census.

Swepen has refused to increase the allowand of the Crown Prince upon his marriage. MISS PROBE COUZINS, of St. Louis, failed to A New York boy has recovered \$20,000 from street railroad company for the loss of a

It is proposed the Government shall pur A woman and her five children were drowned

branch of Sugar Creek, Linn County, AT XENIA, Ill., Wra. Johnson, aged 24, killed his wife, aged 22, and then himself. Incom-

THE total production of gold in the United tates for 1881, was \$34,700,000; of silver,

THREE Chinamen and a white foreman were killed in a premature railroad construction last in Oregon. In a mine explosion near Wilkesbarre, Pa. one man was killed and five of his comrade

THE Empress of Russia has given birth to a aughter, and flags are flying at St. Petersburg THE Supreme Court of Ohio has decided

that those who have paid taxes under the Pond AUGUST BELMONT has concluded to retire from the turf. He sold \$13,000 worth of horoughbreds the other day.

EUROPEANS are leaving Egypt as rapidly a arge speck of war in the East. SEVENTEEN indictments have been against Cleveland (O.) parties implicated in

THE statement comes that the nun dria, (Egypt) is not less than 250. MAJOR J. K. WALDRON, of Memphis, he een acquitted of the charge of bribery in con

John Hanson, a colored man, was sold at city scavenger bought him for two dollars. By a can jumping the track and falling over a treatle on a West Virginia railroad, fifteen passengers were injured, two of whom have died.

the capital of 115 railroads in the country has amounted, in about eleven months, to \$514,-

Tuz bill extending indefinitely the distilled spirits bond period has been defeated in the United States Senate by a vote of thirty-two to

THE Malley murder trial, at New Haven, was on account of the death of a daughter of Jure By a TERRIBLE hail-storm in the vicinity of Broken Arrow, Indian Territory, crops and

twenty-four hundred barrels a day, was struc-

at Cherry Grove, Warren County, Pa., on the Bon Stickney, the noted equestrian, and

son-in-law of Old John Robinson, showman, is reported to have been killed near Denyer, rest have been mentioned, have pleaded guilty and been sentenced to twenty-five years' im-

WM. MILLIERN, of Boston, Mass., was literally torn to pieces by a black bear that he recklessly attacked at Lake Piseco, in the

A Sr. JOHN (N. F.) dispatch states that a French schooner was struck by ice on the 10th nst., carrying down with her her whole crew of LICENSE fees by commercial travelers to th

city of New Orleans, for 1881, are to be refunded, the city ordinance having been declared HAILSTONES "as large as saucers" fell at Onbuque, Iowa, a few days ago. Many per-

as were injured and a number of plate win-A HALF-WITTED section-hand in New Mexico was tantalized into shooting and killing his oss, whereupon his companions hanged l

THE United States Senate passed the Japan ese indemnity bill, but in such shape that the House will probably refuse to concur in the amendments which it added.

AT JACKSON, Mich., a saloon-keeper shot a policeman, then his (the saloon-keeper's) wife, and then himself. The policeman may recover, out his eyes have been put out.

THE labor unions of Pittsburg made a grand monstration a few days ago, in the way of street parade. The number of men in line is stimated to have been fully 30,000. News of the massacre in Alexandria become more horrifying every day. The latest intelli-

gence says that the number now known to have been killed in the Sunday riot was 340. DR. HEDGES, a sporting man of Newb ting up a poker game on Francis P. Weed, of that city, and beating him out of \$150,000. For members of the Tariff Commission, the

President has nominated Wm. H. McMahon, of New York, and Alex. B. Boteler, of West Virginia, vice Wheeler and Phelps, declined. FATHER HOUCE, private Secretary to Bishop ant for Editor Cowles' arrest for assault and

City Marshal at Tamaroa, Ill., last August, was hanged at Pinckneyville on the 16th. Mil-ton Yarberry was hanged at Albuquerque, New

THE American Institute of Homeop held its thirty-ninth anniversary at Indian lis the past week. The institute consists of

AT Rice, Colorado, a mob entered the jail and took out two murderes, Thomas Wall and Trinidad Charlie, and hung them to a small Half the Town of Gringell in Rains

cabin opposite the jail. They were shackled together by one arm. JIM MITCHELL, a negro, was taken from the Sheriff near Mt. Sterling, Ky., while on his way to jail, and hanged. He had outraged a Mrs. Thomas (white), the day before.

mob consisted of about 500 men. THE old man William Belcham, senter cinnsti to hang July 13, for the murder of a man named Hughes, who assaulted Belcham upon the latter's premises, has had his sentence

THE Republicans of Maine have nominated Colonel Frederick Robie for Governor, and Thomas B. Reed, Nelson Dingley, Charles A. Boutelle and Seth D. Milliken for Congress. WHILE Captain Dwight, of Springfield Mass of the ship Freeman Clark, from Calcutta, was asleep in his berth at sea, he was murdered by

were killed by the crew after a bloody fight. A mor broke out in Cleveland in a crowd of about two thousand strikers attacking the Rolling Mill Company's workmen on their way home. Many workmen were hit with missiles and the protecting force of policemen bruised. At the session at Indianapolis of the American Institute of Homeopathy, Niagara Falls was selected as the place of holding the next meeting. Officers were elected for the ensuing year, headed by Bushrod W. James, for Presi

the Malay steward and cook. The murderer

AT RED WING, Minn., while John Nelson, prominent dry goods merchant, and his wife, son and Miss Bradley, of Springfield, Ohio, were boating, they came in contact with the cable of a ferry-boat, capsized and both ladies

GEORGE McMullen was found at Canton Ohio, June 15, with a bullet-hole in his breast, and his wife dead in bed, with a bullet-hole under the eye. He says an unknown woman entered the room and committed the

McMullen is under arrest. A PASSENGER train on the L., N. A. and C. Railroad was wrecked near Bedford, Ind. caused by the rear coach jumping the track, and rolled down an embankment. Of forty passengers aboard all were more or less injured.

John Carmony, engineer, was killed. HARRY, only son of ex-Congressman Finley of Bucyrus, O., committed suicide by shooting himself in the head. He was a graduate at the Naval Academy at Annapolis, and has held the position of midshipman in the navy until a short time before his death, when he resigned.

During a furious wind-storm, on the night emy, near Leavenworth, Kansas, was blown down, crushing in the roof of the dormitory, killing four young girls. The loss of property in and about the city is estimated at \$500,000. THE British House of Commons have adopted

clauses 7 and 8 of the repression bill. The Government adopted an amendment that Magstrates should appear at meetings and summor the people to disperse. Gladstone declined to ntroduce a bill suspending evictions for six In a prize fight at Smith's Ferry, nia, Weeden gave Maloney a terrible pounding but after the forty-first round he agreed to call

roughs present who had their money up on Maloney. Weeden is a celebrity and Maloney THE following is reported as the probable composition of the new Egyptian Ministry: Ragheb Pasha will take the portfolio of Fi-nance; Ahmed Raschid, Minister of the Interor : Zulfikar Pasha, Minister of Justice : Zetki Pasha, Minister of Foreign Affairs, and Arab

A DISPATCH from Alexandria states that the Governor and Military Commandant admit that they have no control over the situation, and that the soldiers only obey their colonels European have left there, including the staff

of the Eastern Cable Company. THE steamship Pera, from Montreal had as a part of her cargo, 204 head of cattle. Of the crew, which took to boats, ten were missing at last accounts. The Sidney steame

George McCormick, Willie Shorey, Mosney Meggett, Daniel Kelley and Charles Duplessi were drowned at New Orleans by the capsizing ec, came to their death in the same manner. while the rising tide at Isle Aux Grues covered and Harvey were at play, and they

Eight veterans of the war of 1812 held a re union at Lexington, Ky., on the 17th inst. Dr. Chinn, chairman of the meeting, said that ifteen years ago the Associatio near 150. A coincidence is that in 1878 there were 35 present, and 35 deaths reported; in 1879, 25 present and 25 deaths; in 1880, 15 present and 15 deaths; in 1881, 14 present and 3 deaths, and the present meeting 8 presen

Rarn fell in torrents in Ohio and Indiana the 14th inst., doing an immense amount of damage to property. The Big and Little Miamis in Ohio were higher than they have been since 1866, carrying off much stock and destroying property. In many of the river the water in many instances resaching the second story. All over Ohio and Indiana railroad bridges were swept away and railroad

"the War Governor of Ohio," died at Colum-bus, Thursday morning, June 15, aged sixtyseven years. He was Governor of the State from 1860 to 1862; Postmaster General under Lincoln and Johnson; Commissioner of the District of Columbia under Grant, and prominent in other public positions. He was President of the National Convention which nominated Lincoln and Johnson. Candidate for nomination for Vice President against Wilson n 1872, and for Senator when Garfield was Approxs from the section traversed by a cyclone, in Iowa, are of the most distressing character. At Grinnell both buildings of the Iowa College were blown down and about one-third of the houses in the place were wrecked or badly damaged. The number of persons killed are estimated at one hundred, and there are about one bundred and fifty badly injured now under the care of physicians. From Malcom similar reports are received, seven dead bodies having been recovered and many reported badly hurt. Railway trains were blown from the track and der

houses and barns carried before the wind and "A PRIZE of solid gold, and not inch of gilding," is the way they speak of a paymastership in the army-a position which is accounted among applicants at Washington as one of the most desirable in the public service.

THE Queen of Italy is described as

having an interesting but sad and pathetic expression of countenance. She has no majesty of presence, her walk is ungraceful, but her manners are affable and gracious, and she puts the shyest

## TERRIBLE TORNADO IN IOWA.

Collecting D & to Section

Handred Persons Killed and Por Two Hundred Lajured. lows, on the 17th inst., and completely demol-ished it. The storm was seen first coming from the southwest, sweeping up to the northwest cor-ner of the town, leveling huge trees in its path-way, and taking A. A. Foster's house and barn leveling both to the ground, and carrying Mr. and Mrs. Foster and their two children thirty yards, precipitating them amidst the debris.

All were somewhat injured. Just east of Foster's was H. C. Pitman's house, also completely leveled, burying be-neath it Pitman, his wife and three children, his wife's sister and her little baby. Fost took out his three-year-old girl, Hattie, dead His boy Harry, aged ten, was fatally injured, was the residence of Mr. Lewis, an old genti man and lady, who were both killed.

From here the storm pursued a zigzag direction to the north of the city, when, after wiping out the finest residence portion of the city, it turned toward the college. The West building was dumped into a heap of lath and plaster and broken timber, burying beneath it eight students who roomed therein, all of whom were afterwards extricated more or less injured, and one died. The East college, a five-story building, was unroofed, and a fire followed.

ing, was unroofed, and a fire followed.

After completing its work of demolition at the College, the whirling fiend struck straight across the Iowa Central Railroad, and directly in its path lay loaded cars. The Great Mogul engine was lifted completely off the track and the train toppled on either side. Across the track was the building of Professor J. W. Chamberlain, Treasurer of the College, which was gathered up in sections and dumped in a disjointed heap, portions upside down. Dr. R. N. Scott's house was turned around. C. W. Hobart's elegant residence and barn are gone. Near by stood a two-story house, in which Miss Abbie Ogard was killed. In the vicinity stood the house of Hy. McConnell new a pile of lath, splinters and plaster.

In a block which contained nine houses, all but one were leveled to the ground. In one house of this block four persons were killed, Mr. Ford, wife and hired girl and Mr. Totten. In this vicinity F. W. Williams' house was unroofed, Professor Herrick's and Mr. Morris' two houses were bunched together. Not far

roofed, Professor Herrick's and Mr. Morris' two houses were bunched together. Not far off stood Lucy Sanders' fine residence, and what of it that is fiot scattered over the adoff stood Lucy Sanders' fine residence, and what of it that is not scattered over the adjoining country is dumped into the cellar. Ten people in Sanders' cellar escaped. Mr. Taylor's and Mrs. Day's houses are gone; also the home of Hon. C. F. Craver, and also the large new residence of Andrew Larrabee. The side and the top of B. R. Clark's house were blown off; also his barn. The home of Merrill, of Kimball & Merrill, is unroofed. Then followed rows of houses as flat on the ground as space will allow, among them John Carbart's, Rufus Recker's, R. Schaff's, editor of the Signal; then Professor Buck's residence and L. C. Pnelps, and a house belonging to Mr. Hayes. The hurricane took everything north of President Magoun's home, leaving that uninjured. In the northwest corner of the city the storm leveled the house of Wilson Ellis, as also that of J. M. Ross; his wife was slightly injured; and the house of Henry Spaulding was leveled, then the bome of Kimball, of Kimball & Merrill, dry goods dealers. A. J. Preston's house was moved six feet from its foundation. The dwelling of Attorney Dunn was leveled; also that of G. B. Truwell, the dry goods merchant; also the new house of Graham, the merchant tailor, near here, Mrs. Griswold was killed, and her horse demolish.

Griswold was killed, and her house demolished. John Merrill's house was blown a distance apparently in the teeth of the wind. Nota sign is left of the house of Madison Howard. The

is left of the house of Madison Howard. The house of George Hamlin, cashier of the First National Bank, is in ruins. George Jennings' house is in kindling wood. Two houses belonging to Mr. Bottham were obliterated, as also the houses of James Hanlan, Philip Clendening, Henry J. Pittman, Marcus Wightman, Wm. Cullison, Deacon Ford's two houses, W. Neilly's and Mr. Hoffer's. The house of A. E. Beinferd was completely demolished. Mrs. Reinferd was completely demolished. Stewart's house was blown half a block,

list of eighteen or twenty other demolished residences is given.

The following persons are known to be among the killed: Deacon Ford and wife, Mr. Lewis and wife, Deacon Clements' two children, Mrs. Eva Murton, of Chicage, Henry Pittman's two children, Hattie and Harry, and Mr. Pittman probably fatally injured: Miss Abbie A. Good, photographic artist; Cornell Chase, of Storm Lake, the only student killed; Susie Bayer, daughter of the dry goods mer-Chase, of Storm Lake, the only student killed; Susie Bayer, daughter of the dry goods merchant, and mother, Mrs. Bayer, also his son fatally wounded; Mrs. Griswold, Mrs. Totten, Mrs. Cullison and her mother, Mrs. Alexander's two children, Mrs. Huff and child, George Terry's baby, Terry not expected to live; Bingham Burkett, student from Montezuma; Madison Howard's boy; a lady from Cedar Rapide visiting at Bayard's; three persons dead two miles west of town; Barrett E. Chase, student, of Storm Lake; Henry Moore, a brakeman on the Iowa Central Road, of Marshalltown, fatally injured; John Delgan, conductor of the Rock Island freight, fatally injured; a tramp from Des Moines, fatally injured; a traveling man, W. J. Barbour, of Chicago; hired giri of Deacon Ford, and Mrs. Totten.

The engine house, where seventeen of the

Totten.

The engine house, where seventeen of the dead bodies are laid out, presents a sight that brings back army days.

Other dead are around in the wrecks of their

Other dead are around in the wrecks of their homes, where enough was left for shelter, or seit to the houses of friends.

Malcom, Iows, fared but little better than Griunell. Many of the business houses were demolished, and eight deaths are reported. The storm swept over an area a half mile wide and about twenty-five miles long, and everything in its path was leveled to the ground. A number of persons were killed at Brooklyn.

STORY OF JACKSON AND BENTON. One evening at the White House the conversation drifted to Benton, and Mr. Lincoln said that the very room we were sitting in had been the scene of a most characteristic adventure of Benton's with President Jackson. When Benton came to Missouri he was at feud with Jackson; in fact, he and his brother and Jackson and several others had a difficulty at Nashville, in which Jesse Benton was killed, and which was the cause of Benton coming to Missouri. They had not met for years, until Jackson was President and Benton Senator from Missouri. "It was in this room," said President Lincoln, "that their first meeting took place. Jackson was seated at this very table when the door yonder swung open and Benton stalked in and stood silently in the middle of the floor. Jackson looked up and recognized him at once, and recollected at the same time that he had no weapon to defend himself. Equally silently he got up, walked to the door, locked it and put the key in his pocket, and went back to his seat. Then he said, "Does this mean war or

"It means peace," said Benton. Jackson again arose, walked to the door, unlocked it, came back to his seat, and then said, "Col. Benton, I am pleased to see you. Take a chair." All this time Benton was standing statuesquely in the center of the room, never moving a muscle while Jackson was locking and unlocking the door, and the reconciliation between the two gentlemen was complete. It simply showed the dramatic character of the man. -

like a egg-keep him in hot water and | ferer, look in the kitchen, look in the

### WASHINGTON BRIEFS.

PRESIDENT ARTHUR has not yet decided where he will spend the summer.

The Naval Appropriation bill, agreed upon by the sub-committee, appropriates \$500,000 cas than last year's bill. Congness will be called upon to provide for ne payment of the Utah Commission before

M. BARTHOLOMIE, the Russian Minister, and family, have gone to Russia. M. Bart expects to return about December next. TRIBTY-THREE out of the thirty-eight Stat New indictments have been found by the Grand Jury in the Star Route cases against Thos. J. Brady, G. V. Meserole and J. B.

The creators of the Freedman's Bank nave received the 15 per cent, divided our realized from the sale of the bank building. Payment was begun on the 1st inst.

The estimated number of 1 ersons needed in the various departments in Washington for the ensuing year is nearly 8,000, an increase of about 1,500 clerks over last year.

A BUREAU of hygiene, for the purpose prosecuting microscopic experiments on discas-d germs, has been established by the Naval Surcau of Medicine and Surgery. THE name of J. J. Woodward, the head of

QUEEN VICTORIA, through Minister Lowell, expresses her pleasure at the reception of a copy of the international stamp bearing the likeness of the late President Garfield. A PERSON calling himself Louis Blodgett ays claim to about 500 acres of land in the lays claim to about 500 acres of land in the central part of Washington, and has employed a St. Louis lawyer to prosecute his claim.

A PLEDGE to abstain from the use of beef and mutton for ten days, is being circulated in the government departments in the vain hope that this action will reduce the present high price of reseats.

Four hundred and twenty-five million dollars will be required to pay pensions for the next four years. The necessarily increased force in the Pension Office will cost \$1,742,000 per

THE friends of anti-liquor legislation are organizing for a move on Congress to obtain prohibition laws in the District, or a law mak-ing dealers responsible for dainage done by ing dealers responsible for data Commissioner Macrarland, of the General Land Offlice, says that a larger amount of public lands will have been disposed of during the year ending June 30, 1882, than during any preceding year since the establishment of the General Land Office.

THE newly designed postal card with a flap, which can be sealed like an envelope, is being urged upon the attention of the House Com-mittee on Postoffices and Post Roads. Members of the committee have expressed themselves in favor of its adoption.

E. C. INGERSOLL, of counsel for the complainant in the Christiancy divorce case, ha

plannant in the Christiancy divorce case, has been removed to an insane asylum. The phy-sicians believe his trouble is only temporary, Mr. Ingersoll acquiesces in this treatment of his case. This Ingersoll is not the celebrated infi-del lawyer "Bob." THE new indictments in the Star Route cas

The new indictments in the Star Route cases are understood to cover a good deal that is sensational in their character in connection with the Washington lobby and the bleeding and blackmailing of contractors. The case of Contractor James B. Price, in particular, is named as one likely to prove of general interest.

Office over the rate to be paid for extra work, has been wisely ended by the printers, who found that the law contained no provision for their demand. They have, therefore, presented a petition, through Senator Hawley, asking Congress for an advance of fifty per cent. on the regular price for all work performed on Sundays, legal holidays, or after midnight.

Or the members of the Utah Commission, Mr. Godfrey, of Iowa, served first in the war from his State, and was lifterward Lieutenant Colonel of Senator Spencer's regiment of Alabama cavalry. He was Assistant United States District Attorney for several years, and is a lawyer of considerable prominence. Mr. Carlton, of Iudiana, is a Democrat, and formerly the law partner of Dan Voorhees. Mr. Pettigrew, of Arkansas, has been a member of the Legislature in that State, and is at present the Journal Clerk of the United States Senate. He was recommended by both the Arkansas Senators, and is regarded as a good man for the place.

The Bridge Over Pogue's Rus, Indiana An Indianapolis (Ind.) dispatch of 14th inst says: Last evening there was a heavy rainfall, which continued at intervals during the night,

and early this morning a regular deluge came down, flooding the streets, overflowing sideremendous torrent. number of people were standing on a platform spanning Pogue's run, just east of the Union Depot, looking at the angry flood, when the structure suddenly gave way,

structure suddenly gave way, and the entire number were precipitated into the swift current, fifteen feet deep, below. At this part there is a bridge at Meridian street, and the stream runs under the Union Depot, emerging on the south side through stone culverts under McNabb street.

Cyrus Bartlett, a workman, immediately jumped into the flood and rescued two girls, and at least fifteen others were saved before being swept under the bridge. Several others passed under the bridge and in a moment's time out through the culvert at McNabb street, and were there drawn out, but others were swept by and under the culvert at South street to certain death.

swept by and under the culvert at South street to certain death.

The following persons are known to have been rescued, but it is impossible to learn the names of the others: Henry Sendon, James Connelly, Frank Oakey, Pat. Dougherty, Annie Sensenbrenner and Florence Lynn, all of Indianapolis, and Mrs. Lens Nock and Mrs. Minnie Balser, of Canton, Ohio, who were on their way to Hot Springs, and stepped out to see the flood. Connelly was carried under the Union Depot, and when rescued was almost insensible from knocks and bruises.

Five bodies were recovered. They are those of Katie Gilderman, George F. Scoville, A. K. Saunders, attorney at law; Edward Tilford, son of S. E. Tilford, Geo. W. Smith, of Clermont. Other bodies have been seen floating, but could not be reached. It is supposed that at least ten persons were drowned.

could not be reached. It is supposed that at least ten persons were drowned.

By three o'clock this afternoon the water down town had about disappeared, but that in the northeast part was still high.

The list of dead, whose bodies have been recovered, is as follows:

Katie Gilderman, nimeteen, city; Geo. F. Sooville, Colony, Kansas; A. K. Saunders, thirty-four, attorney, citv; Geo. W. Smith, thirty-five, Clermont; Edgar A. Tilford, seventeen, city.

seventeen, city.

Scoville, who was identified by papers upon his person, was a well dressed man, carried a gold watch and chain and revolver, weighed about 180 pounds, and was about thirty-five years of sge,
Three bodies were seen floating down White River during the day, but the current was so swift that they could not be brought to shore, and as several persons are reported missing, it is believed that it least ten were drowned.

Among the missing are Patrick O'Brien blacksmith, Charles Harmon, saloon keeper and Thomas Daley. Userun dentistry: "You look cheerful, Mr. Spiser?" said a friend who met the old gentleman ambling down the avenue, "Yes," said the interrogated; "I have just had a troublesome grinder pulled." And when the sympathizing gentleman asked him if it hurt him much, Seth cheerfully responded, "Not s bit; it was an organ-grinder, and a policeman pulled him,"

change, "where shall we look for independence?" Oh, friend and brother, searching and long-suffering fellow-sufkitchen,-Hawk-Eye,

moulos

XLVIIth CONGRESS. [FIRST SESSION.]

SENATE The Japanese indemnity bill came up as unfinished business, the question being upon Mr. Morrill's amendment to pay back in legal coin the exact sum received from the Japanese Government—namely, § 785,000. After discussion the amendment prevailed—yeas, 26; nays, 20. Mr. Windom, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, from which the bill was reported, said he spoke deliberately when he asserted that to pass the bill as amended would be a burning shame to the United States. It was now an admission that \$785,000 belonged to Japan and had been unjustly withheld. On motion of Mr. Logan the Senate insisted upon its amendments to the Army appropriation bill, and Messrs. Logan Plumb, and Ransom were appointed conferees.

Mr. Brown's resolution for supplying ea-Senator with a clerk at a salary of \$1,200 : Japanese idemnity bill was considered in Committee. Mr. Sherman said he would vote against it because he believed it to be a sensational bill, and thought the money was not due Japan. The bill passed—yeas 35, nays 13. The bill, as passed, authorizes and directs the President to pay to the government of Japan 785,000 in legal coin, through the United States Minister to Japan, and directs that all bonds now owned or controlled by the State Department and designated in the department reports as "the Japanese andemnity fund," shall be canceled and destroyed. Section 2 directs the Secretary of the Treasury to pay from the Treasury \$140,000 as prize money to the officers and crews of the United States ship Wyoming and the steamer Taking, or their legal representatives, for services in the Straits of Shimonoseki in 1863 and 1864; no payment to be made to the assignee of any mariner, but to the mariner himself, his legal representatives, or his or their duly authorized attorney.

The joint resolution to pay Southern mail

The joint resolution to pay Southern me ontractors for 1859, 1860, and 1861 was considcontractors for 1859, 1860, and 1861 was considered. Mr. Conger opposed the bill, when it was laid aside and the bonded spirits bill taken up. Mr. Bayard addressed the Senate in favor of a prolongation of the bonded period. Mr. Williams advocated the House bill, and opposed the Senate Committee's amendments. Mr. Sherman took an opposite view. The bill went over without action. During the session a message from the President was received, transmitting the full Trescott and Walker Blaine correspondence, which was ordered printed and referred.

The House bill relating to the bonded period.

The House bill relating to the bonded period upon distilled spirits was again up as unfin-ished business. Mr. Windom, in opposition to the bill as passed by the House, objected to it the bill as passed by the House, objected to it as unnecessary and as aggravating the evils it professed to cure. He said it proposed a partnership between the Government and the owners of whisky in bond or hereafter to be bonded, whereby the former is to put in two-thirds of the capital, assume all the risks, and bear all the losses, while the latter is to enjoy all the benefits and profits of the business. It would want to surrender the bonds already given for the full amount of \$76,800,000, and substitue graduated bonds which amounted to \$1,000,000 or the entire \$5,000,000 gallons now in bond. He further charged that it would invite and encourage immense rings and combinations, dangerous to immense rings and combinations, dangerous to the revenues of the Government and wholly in the interest of speculation. Various amend-ments were rejected. Mr. McMillian moved to postpone the bill and amendments indefinitely, and the motion prevailed—yeas 32, nays 20.

performance of the duties of the Presidential banking associations to extend their corpora

HOUSE. Mr. Butterworth, from the Committee Appropriations, reported back the Army appro-priation bill with Senate amendments recompriation bill with Senate amendments recommending concurrence in some and non-concurrence in others. Among the amendments in which non-concurrence is recommended is that making army retirement compulsory at the age of sixty-four instead of sixty-two, as provided in the bill as it passed the House. After debate the Senate amendment was agreed to yeas 101, nays 75. The other recommendations of the Committee on Appropriations were agreed to without diversion. Mr. Humphrey, from the Committee on Judiciary, reported a bill to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy. Placed on the House calendar. The House Committee on Pensious agreed to recommend a pension of \$600 per year to Mrs. Betty Taylor Dandridge, daughter of President Taylor.

A joint resolution was passed authorizing the Secretary of War to erect, at a cost of \$10,000, a memorial column at Washington's headquar-ters, Newborg, N. Y.; appropriating \$15,000 to aid in defraying the expenses of the celebration to be held there in 1883, on the centennial anniversary of the Declaration of Peace, and providing for 'he appointment of a select com-mittee of five Senators and eight Representa-tives to make arrangements for that celebration. The House went into Committee on the Whole on the legislative, executive and Judicial ap-propriation bill.

The legislative, executive, and judicial aptaken up. A personal squabble occurred Both gentlemen were censured, both appo-gized to the House, and in both cases to censure was withdrawn. Debate on the b censure was withdrawn. Debate on the bill was resumed, in committee, when Mr. White criticised the conduct of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and commented severely on the "whisky ring." All proposed amendments were ruled out, except one fixing the salary of the Reporter of the Supreme Court, and another forbidding that clerks employed by the members of Congress be paid out of the contingent fund. The bill was then reported to the House and passed—125 to 45. A resolution was adopted providing for paying George Q. Cannon, of Utah, mileage and salary to April 19, 1882. The invalid pensions appropriation bill (\$100,000,000) was reported, and referred to committee of the whole. The river and harber appropriation bill was then considered, in committee, a few minutes, when the House adjourned.

was considered in Committee of the Whole. After long debate a clause was agreed to appropriating \$350,000 for the improvement of the Ohio River. The Military Academy appro-priation bill was reported back, and the Senate amendments agreed to. Pension bills was con-sidered at the evening session.

NOT A VERY COMMON COMPLAINT. he has seen better days. "You look as stepped up to the door of the broker's if you had been a gentleman," he remarks.

"Yes," says the prisoner, with a sigh; once I was worth \$100,000," "Gambled, ch?" "No, sir." "Squandered it in riotous living?"

"No, sir."

"Then to what vice were you s dicted?" "Friendship, sir."

ter. Mass., went to that city fifty years ago a tall, awkward boy, without any capital except his trade as a blacksmith, He died one of the richest men in Worcester, and so complete a master of his business that his judgment as to the quality and manufacture of railroad iron was considered final by all experts in that department.

LAW, NOT JUSTICE. William Shaw, a respectable trades-

man of Edinburgh, was blessed with a

daughter who had formed a foolish attachment for a young man of bad character. Naturally enough, the father objected to the whole business. The foolish young woman, growing desperate. stabbed herself. When in the throes of death, in the presence of witnesses, her father appeared, and before expiring she uttered the words, "Cruel father, thou art the cause of my death !" The father, at this accusation, was said to exhibit great agitation. On the evidence, then, of the daughter's dying speech, and the decided alarm which he displayed, the unfortunate father was condemned to the gallows. Apparently no evidence could be more conclusive; but still, be it remembered, it was only "apparently." It was simply, after all, going on the question of precedent. It was only a presumption of fact grounded on a general belief that the confession of a dying person may always be taken for granted to be true. But circumstances proved otherwise. A year or so afterward, as a new tenant of Shaw's former apartments was rummaging by chance in the room in which Catherine Shaw had died, he accidentally discovered a paper which had fallen into a cavity on one side of the chimney. It was folded as a letter, and on being opened the following con-

fession was brought to light: "BARBAROUS FATHER: Your cruelty having put it out of my power ever to join my fate to that of the man I could love. and tyrannically insisting upon my marrying one whom I always hated, has made me form a resolution to put an end to an existence which has become a burden to me. I doubt not I shall find mercy in another world, for sure no benevolent Being can require that I should live any longer in torment to myself in this. My death I lay to your charge. When you read this, consider yourself an inhuman wretch that plunged the murderous knife into the bosom of the

CATHERINE SHAW." For another case might be quoted the famous trial and conviction of Bradford the innkeeper. Here the evidence which produced conviction consisted of the fact that he was seen standing with a bloody knife in his hand over the body of the murdered man. Bradford was executed; but by a deathbed confession of guilt it subsequently became known that the real murderer was the servant of his victim, who had been tempted to the crime by the knowledge that his unfortunate master was carrying a considerable sum of money about his person. Here, again, was another case of the fallibility of arguing on precedent. Other undoubted murderers have been convicted because they had been caught red-handed in the presence of their victims. Therefore Bradford was undoubtedly guilty because he was discovered under the same circumstances, and it was quite unnatural to suppose anything to the contrary. As to the well-known case of the Mr. Hoar introduced a bill to provide for the | Courier of Lyons, the Geddeley case and the recent case of Habran, who fortunately escaped the gallows, there is no need to enter into any particular de tails, as those already quoted are sufficient for any ordinary purpose of exposition. It may be taken for granted, then, that the lawyer is not always the best, and never, at any time, the only judge of the value of evidence.-Tins.

"How long does it take a man to learn the barber business?" asked a reporter, while undergoing a tonsorial operation at the hands of a colored professional.

"Well, dat depends on how much talent he has for de business," was the quiet reply; "generally takes bout a

"How do they begin?" asked the re "Dey generally begin by blackin' boots. Den dey stan' 'round an' watch an ole barber strop his razah, watch him shave. After a while dey lets 'em put de lather on. Den pretty soon he tries his han' at shavin'. Somebody comes dat's very good-natured, or mebbe ain't very particular how he's shaved, an' dey puts dar new man on fo' to try his han', but some ole barber always strops his razah an' keeps an eye on him. Mebbe de new man does fust-rate, an' mebbe he

docsn't. It all depends on his confidence. Confidence is de main thing in learning de barber business."

"Do barbers shave themselves?" queried the reporter, "No, dey shave one anoder. When a barber wants a shave he asks a friend to do it, an' den he shaves de other man, Barbers never pays nothing for shaves,

unless they's away from home." "Doesn't professional courtesy exist among barbers everywhere?" "I reckon it does, but I never heard it called by dat name afor',"-Boston

Theodore was a poor lad, One day when he was very hungry he espied a 5-cent piece on the floor of the broker's office, which he was sweeping out. He had remembered stories wherein little boys had picked up a small piece of money, handed it to the great merchant or rich banker and been immediately tramp whose bearing indicates that taken into partnership. So Theodore

private room and said : "Please, sir, here's a 5-cent piece I found on the floor." The broker looked at Theodore a mo ment and then said : "You found that on my floor, did

you? And you are hungry, aren't you?" "Yes, sir," replied Theodore, "Well, give it to me and get out. I was looking around for a partner, but a boy who doesn't know enough to buy bread when he is starving to death would make but a sorry broker. No, boy, I

can't take you into the firm." And Theodore never became a great broker. Honesty is the best policy, children, but it is not indispensable to success in the brokerage business.— Boston Transcript.

United States is 5,205, and the production in gallons in 1881 was 117,728,150. The New York savings banks paid tion was 1,240; fruit distilleries, 3,963. The product of the fruit distilleries. however, was only 1,702,000 gallons,